

IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please CANCEL claims 5-11, 17-23, 29, and 30, without prejudice or disclaimer, AMEND claims 26-28 in accordance with the following:

1-25 CANCELLED

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A display device displaying an input image that moves on a display panel by constructing one frame with a plurality of subframes, comprising: an assuming unit assuming a specific pixel on a retina based on the input image; and a control unit controlling light emission of each subframe such that luminance of the specific pixel on the retina becomes substantially equal to the luminance of a pixel corresponding to the input image, wherein slits are provided on a surface at an observer side of each light-emitting cell that constitutes the display panel~~The display device as claimed in claim 25, wherein the slits are formed substantially in a horizontal direction with respect to the light-emitting cells~~ to limit the effective area of the light-extracting portions.

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A display device displaying an input image that moves on a display panel by constructing one frame with a plurality of subframes, comprising: an assuming unit assuming a specific pixel on a retina based on the input image; and a control unit controlling light emission of each subframe such that luminance of the specific pixel on the retina becomes substantially equal to the luminance of a pixel corresponding to the input image, wherein slits are provided on a surface at an observer side of each light-emitting cell that constitutes the display panel~~The display device as claimed in claim 25, wherein the slits are formed substantially in a vertical direction with respect to the light-emitting cells~~ to limit the effective area of the light-extracting portions.

28. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A display device displaying an input image that moves on a display panel by constructing one frame with a plurality of subframes, comprising:

an assuming unit assuming a specific pixel on a retina based on the input image; and
a control unit controlling light emission of each subframe such that luminance of the
specific pixel on the retina becomes substantially equal to the luminance of a pixel
corresponding to the input image, wherein slits are provided on a surface at an observer side of
each light-emitting cell that constitutes the display panel~~The display device as claimed in claim~~
25, wherein the slits are formed in a cross shape by combining substantially horizontal and
vertical directions with respect to the light-emitting cells to limit the effective area of the light-
extracting portions.

29-31 CANCELLED

32. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of displaying a halftone image on a display panel by dividing one frame of the halftone image into a plurality of subframes each having a specific sustain discharge period to provide a specific intensity level, light emission of each subframe being controlled such that luminance of a pixel on a retina becomes substantially equal to the luminance of a pixel corresponding to an input image based on a move direction and a speed of motion of the input image that moves on the display panel, comprising the steps of:

preparing at least two subframes having the same intensity level in the plurality of subframes, where one halftone image is represented by at least two patterns of light-emitting subframes;

determining one pattern of light-emitting subframes by selecting subframes located close to a portion of a specific pixel on the retina; and

controlling light emission of subframes in the determined one pattern based on positioning information of the subframes in the specific pixel on the retina, with priority, when the at least two subframes having the same intensity level are included in an area of the specific pixel on the retina.

33. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of displaying a halftone image as claimed in claim 32, wherein the light emission of the subframes in the determined one pattern is controlled based on sequential subframes, with priority, when the positioning information of the at least two subframes having the same intensity level is the same.

34. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of displaying a halftone image as

claimed in claim 32, wherein the light emission of the subframes is controlled such that luminous colors of the specific pixel on the retina become substantially equal to luminous colors of the corresponding pixel in the input image.

35. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of displaying a halftone image on a display panel by dividing one frame of the halftone image into a plurality of subframes each having a specific sustain discharge period to provide a specific intensity level, comprising the steps of:

- preparing M sets of N subframes in the one frame;
- setting a pitch of virtual pixels on the retina to 1/M-th pitch of real pixels on the display panel;
- determining light emission of subframes to the virtual pixels on the retina based on a move direction and a speed of motion of the real pixels on the display panel; and
- controlling luminance of a virtual pixel on the retina having the 1/M-th pitch of real pixels on the display panel to become substantially equal to the luminance of a pixel corresponding to an input image.

36. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of driving a display device as claimed in claim 35, wherein M is two and the pitch of the virtual pixels on the retina is a half of the pitch of the real pixels on the display panel, the two sets of N subframes are symmetrically provided for a front side and a later side of the one frame.

37. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A display device displaying a halftone image by dividing one frame of the halftone image into a plurality of subframes each having a specific sustain discharge period to provide a specific intensity level, light emission of each subframe being controlled such that luminance of a pixel on a retina becomes substantially equal to the luminance of a pixel corresponding to an input image based on a move direction and a speed of motion of the input image that moves on the display panel, comprising:

- a preparing unit preparing at least two subframes having the same intensity level in the plurality of subframes, where one halftone image is represented by at least two patterns of light-emitting subframes;
- a determining unit determining one pattern of light-emitting subframes by selecting subframes located close to a portion of a specific pixel on the retina; and
- a controlling unit controlling light emission of subframes in the determined one pattern

based on positioning information of the subframes in the specific pixel on the retina, with priority, when the at least two subframes having the same intensity level are included in an area of the specific pixel on the retina.

38. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The display device as claimed in claim 37, wherein the controlling unit controls the light emission of the subframes in the determined one pattern based on sequential subframes, with priority, when the positioning information of the at least two subframes having the same intensity level is the same.

39. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The display device as claimed in claim 37, wherein the controlling unit controls the light emission of the subframes such that luminous colors of the specific pixel on the retina become substantially equal to luminous colors of the corresponding pixel in the input image.

40. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A display device displaying a halftone image by dividing one frame of the halftone image into a plurality of subframes each having a specific sustain discharge period to provide a specific intensity level, comprising:

a preparing unit preparing M sets of N subframes in the one frame;

a setting unit setting a pitch of virtual pixels on the retina to 1/M-th pitch of real pixels on the display panel;

a determining unit determining light emission of subframes to the virtual pixels on the retina based on a move direction and a speed of motion of the real pixels on the display panel; and

a controlling unit controlling luminance of a virtual pixel on the retina having the 1/M-th pitch of real pixels on the display panel to become substantially equal to the luminance of a pixel corresponding to an input image.

41. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The display device as claimed in claim 40, wherein M is two and the pitch of the virtual pixels on the retina is a half of the pitch of the real pixels on the display panel, the two sets of N subframes are symmetrically provided for a front side and a later side of the one frame.